## THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

(Established 1877.)

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. Six months, 75 cents. No subscription for a less period received.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT. MONEY sont us, otherwise than by regis tered letter, postal money order, or draft on New York, will be at the risk of the sender. AGENUS.-We employ no agents, THE THE TEE has many volunteer canvassers, and they are generally honest and faithful; but persons who coulde their subthere must be their own judges sibility. The paper will be sent ADDRESSES, BENEWALS, ETC .- Ad-

erfoer should in every case give the old as well as now address. In renewing subscribers should be enreful to send us the label on the last paper received, and specify any corrections or changes they desire made in CORRUSPONDENCE, - Correspondence is of Veterans, Pensioni Military, Ag-

solicited from every section in regard to Grand industrial and licuschold matters and letters to the Editor will always receiv Write on ONE SIDE of the We do not return communications manuscripts unless they are accompanied by a request to that effect and the necessary postage, and under no circumstances guarante their publication at any special date.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C.

## NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

ENTERED AT THE WARHINGTON FORT OFFICE AS ESCENDICABLE MATTER,

WASHINGTON, D. C., JULY 30, 1891.

MAKE VETERANS RIGHTS REAL.

There is one duty which the 25th National Encampment should carefully attend to. That is, to urge upon Congress in the strongest terms the amendment of Section 1754 Revised Statutes of the United States, so as to extend its benefits to all honorably-discharged veteraus, and to add to it a penal

clause which will compel its observance by

all officials having the power to appoint or

employ. The section now reads: or naval rervice by reason of disability resulting from wounds or sickness incurred in the line of offices, provided they are found to possess the business expandity necessary for the proper discharge of via duties of such offices.

three grave defects. First, it limits its bene- fell in some of the great wars of Europe. fits to those who have been discharged by To be a survivor of such a body of patriotic reason of disability incurred in line of duty, soldiers is a just pride, and the comrades and contains no provision for those who feel prouder of it the more the history of the served out their full time. This should be long and sanguinary war is understood. amended by making it apply to all honorably-discharged soldiers and sailors of the war of the rebellion. Second, it only prowides for "appointments to civil offices." This should be made to include all manner of employment under the Government. Thirdly, and most important of all, it con- Gen. S. A. Hurlbut, of Illinois, elected Comtains no punitory provision. It says that a mander-in-Chief. certain thing shall be done, but puts no penalty whatever upon any official who does not at Philadelphia Jan. 15, 1868, and Gen. John choose to do that thing. This leaves those who A. Logan, of Illinois, elected Commanderare tajused by its non-observance entirely in-Chief. without a remedy. It should be amended by adding a penalty for its violation. Then, if any man refused to prefer veterans for appointment or employment he could at once he brought to do his duty by a man- at Washington May 11, 1870, and Gen. Lo-

It will be a grave mistake if the National The 5th National Encampment was held Encampment fails to take the action upon this mutter that its great importance de- E. Burnside, of Rhode Island, was elected serves. It douply concerns thousands of com- Commander-in-Chief. raftes who are applicants for employment under the Government, and are entitled to at Cleveland May 8, 1872, and Gen. Burnsuch employment before any and all civil-

This amendment to the law should have at New Haven May 14, 1873, and Gen. Chas. been made years ago, and the failure to do Devens, of Massachusetts, was elected Comso has been productive of the most serious hardship to great numbers of deserving THE NATIONAL TEIBUNE has orged it upon the attention of National Encampments and Congress for several years. Let the Encampment at Detroit make cermin that this is properly attended to.

THE convict lease system in the South is a stench in the nostrils of the people. It has everything to condemn it and nothing to Hartranft was re-elected. recommend it. Nothing related of Russian barbarities in Siberia surpasses the cruelties and strocities committed upon the convicts | C. Robinson, of New York, was elected Comin States blice Georgia. What adds to the shocking nature of these wrongs is that they | The 12th National Encampment was held are continued to enrich gangs of vampire in Springfield, Mass., June 4, 1878, and Gen. politicians, into whose pockets the profits Robinson was re-elected. of the iniquity go. This state of things | The 13th National Encampment was held may be endured in the remoter States, like in Albany June 17, 1879, and Chaplain Georgia and Alabama, but there is too much Wm, Earnshaw, of Ohio, was elected Comnew blood and progressive spirit in Tennessee to permit its continuance. The result has been treat serious disturbances around the mines at Briceville, in the eastern part Wagner, of Pennsylvania, was elected Comof the Sinte, which at one time threatened civil war. The miners very properly refused to work with the convicts, or to become in Indianapolis June 15, 1881, and Maj. Geo. any way accomplices of the iniquitous sys. S. Merrill, of Massachusetts, was elected tem. The Governor of the State hastily Commander-in-Chief. galled on the militia, which, it appears, he had no authority to do. The miners were well organized, well disciplined, and resolute, and could, had they been so minded, have overpowered the militia. But they behaved with great judgment, and a compromise was finally arrived at which will be satisfactory to all parties except the politicians who are being enriched by the system. The next session of the Legislature of in Minneapolis July 23, 1884, and Drummer Tenners will undoubtedly repeal the odi- Boy John S. Kountz, of Ohio, was elected one law, and the State will have to take care of her culminals as other more civilized es do. The situation has been a in Portland, Me., June 24, 1885, and Capt. S. very trying one for all lovers of law and S. Burdett, of Washington, D. C., was elected order. They could not shut their eyes to Commander-in-Chief. the energities of the convict lease system, nor to the octum of bringing convicts into in San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 4, 1886, and competition with honest labor. On the other | Gen. Lucius Fairchild, of Wisconsin, was hand, as ogen and armed rebellion against the lawful authorities was far from being a pleasants spectacle.

THE SILVER ANNIVERSARY ENCAMP-MENT.

Before the next issue of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE goes to press the Great Silver Anniversary National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will have be-

not only was it necessary for them, and those

immediately around them, to fight as reso-

jutely and unconquerably as they know they

did, but that all others-on widely-distant

fields-had to show the same courage and

fortitude to win the glorious victory which

brought the country the prosperity and hap-

piness it now enjoys. Had their comrades

elsewhere failed, their own blood and valor

would have gone for nought. It is a recog-

nition of this fact, which comes from a fuller

rapidly and cemented its joints so firmly.

The 3d National Encampment was held

at Cincinnati May 12, 1869, and Gen. Logan

The 4th National Encampment was held

at Boston May 10, 1871, and Gen. Ambrose

The 6th National Encampment was held

The 7th National Encampment was held

The 8th National Eucampment was held

The 5th National Encampment was held

in Harrisburg May 13, 1874, and Gen.

in Chicago May 12, 1875, and Gen. John F.

Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, was elected

The 10th National Encampment was held

The 11th National Encampment was held

The 14th National Encampment was held

The 15th National Encampment was held

The 16th National Encampment was held

in Baltimore June 21, 1882, and Serg't Paul

Van Der Voort, of Nebraska, was elected

The 17th National Encampment was held

The 18th National Encampment was held

The 19th National Encampment was held

The 20th National Encampment was held

The 21st National Encampment was held

in Denver July 25, 1883, and Col. Robert B.

Beath, of Pennsylvania, was elected Com-

at Dayton, O., June 8, 1880, and Gen. Louis

in Providence June 26, 1877, and Gen. John

in Philadelphia June 30, 1876, and Gen.

gan was again re-clected.

side was re-elected.

mander-in-Chief.

Devens was re-elected.

Commander-in-Chief.

mander-in-Chief.

mander-in-Chief.

munder-in-Chief.

Commander-in-Chief.

mander-in-Chief.

Commander-in-Chief.

elected Commander-in-Chief.

to pass the terrible ordeal.

Commander-in-Chief. The 23d National Encampment was held There is every basis for the expectation in Milwankee Aug. 28, 1889, and Gen. Rusthat it will be one of the largest and most sell A. Alger, of Michigan, was elected Comenthusiastic ever held. The fraternal spirit mander-in-Chief. of the Order rises higher every year. Its

mander-in-Chief.

The 24th National Encampment was held members appreciate it more highly. They in Boston Aug. 13, 1890, and Col. Wheelock comprehend more fully the grand work done G. Veazey, of Vermont, was elected Comby the patriotic volunteers who saved the mander-in-Chief.

P. Rea, of Minnesota, was elected Com-

life of this grandest Nation on the face of the For the first decade of the Grand Army of globe; they realize more strongly the direthe Republic's existence the membership ful consequences that would have resulted was fluctuating, and from 1869 to 1876, infrom their failure to perform their duty as clusive, the average was 26,000 members. faithfully and valiantly as they did. They The following table shows its growth since know now, as they never did before, that

1877 27,178 n	aembers.
1678 31,016	30
1879	44
1880 60,634	**
1881 85,835	44
1882134,701	**
1883215,546	**
2884273,108	96
1885294,787	26
1886523,571	56
1587	*6
1888372,960	
1889397,504	18
1890427,981	41

of 1891 have not been consolidated, but it is knowledge of the history of the war, which felt that they will show an encouraging binds the Grand Army of the Republic with boops of steel. Every one feels that the growth. We shall have this cause of congratulation at the Silver Anniversary Nagreat work tested every one's manhood and tional Encampment that thousands more patriotism to the last extent, and that, of our comrades who marched and fought wherever placed, men had to rise to the highest stature of soldiers and patriots in order | with us are now united to us in the bonds of Fraternity, Charity, and Loyalty, and The comrades feel, and rightly, that they that they will abide with us to the end. belong to the most glorious association in They are all nearer and dearer to us than history. It is not for the Summer soldier ever before, and this affection will grow and the sunshine patriot, but for those whose stronger every year. The sad inroads consouls were tried by the sternest dangers stantly made in our ranks by death draws that can assail the human heart. One man us much closer to those who yet live. Every out of every four who put on the blue livery | year we meet in Eucampment those whom of loyalty was in his grave before the strug- | we shall never greet again on earth. The gle ended. A larger army than had ever past year has been particularly distressing Persons honorably discharged from the military | before appeared on the field of battle had | in the losses the Order has suffered. Tens literally been shot out of existence by the of thousands of true comrades have desperate enemies of the Nation. More passed over the Silent River since the men than perished in Napoleon's retreat Encampment at Boston, and among them from Moscow rotted to death in rebel prisons. many whom the comrades have held It will be observed that this section has More had been killed in single battles than particularly dear. Gen. Sherman's towering form and genial, rugged face, will be looked for in vain. It will be the first Encampment for years which has lacked his inspiring presence. The roll of Past Commanders-in-Chief has had the fatal \* placed It is this feeling of just pride and of apopposite Gen. Devens's name since the Bospreciation of all the men who shared in the ton Eucampment, where he was a principal great work which has built up the Order so comrade, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief The 1st National Encampment was held Tobin, of Massachusetts. Gens. Fuller and at Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 20, 186 i. and Virginia-all workers in the Order and beloved comrades-have gone over to the Ma-The 2d National Encampment was held ority. So has the venerable Hannibal Hamlin, always a noticeable figure at the Encampments. So we could go on stretch-

> ing out the mournful list. But let us turn to happier thoughts-to those of the 500,000-the brave, the good, the true, who are yet with us, and will be in Detroit, either in person or by proxy, to join in glad reunion and exult over the good done by the Order in its quarter of a century are yet in store for it.

in Detroit. No dissensions threaten; harmony reigns everywhere; rivalries are extinguished; the entertainment offered by the beautiful city of Detroit will be lavish, and all will be delighted with their visit, the hospitality, and their meetings with long-separated comrades. So mote it be,

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF VEAZEY'S AD-MINISTRATION.

The official term of Col. Wheelock G. Veazey, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, is now drawing to close, and will end with the National Encampment at Detroit next week. From all sides there has been heard nothing but praise of it. Col. Venzey has abundantly justified the expectations of the comrades who elected him to his high office at Boston. A soldier of splendid record, who had the good for tune to see and improve a magnificent opportunity in the greatest battle of the war; a public man who had worthily filled the highest judicial office in the State; a man of fine presence, and an earnest and convincing orator, he has produced the best impression wherever he has gone, and made many friends for himself and the Order from one end of the Nation to the other.

Much of the public estimation of the Grand Army of the Republic depends upon the men who are seen at its head, and Col Veazey has been a Commander-in-Chief to whom all comrades could point with pride As a soldier and a Supreme Justice he had been more than creditable. In war and in peace he represented the best of the volunteer soldiers who crushed the life out of the rebellion. His acts as Commander-in-Chief. and his speeches at the public meetings all over the country, have confirmed the good opinion formed of him. He has carried the glorious standard of our Order worthily and well, and proved a fit successor to the distinguished soldiers and able men who preceded him in the office. The Grand Army of the Republic has been particularly fortunate in its Commanders-in-Chief, but never more fortunate than when it selected Col. Veazey. He will retire with "golden opinions from all sorts of people,"

OUR HEADQUARTERS.

at Detroit will be in Room 40, Hotel Cadillac where we will be glad to welcome all our friends. Come in and see us.

champion the soldiers have among the great papers of the country. The best way to help all in St. Louis Sept. 28, 1887, and Capt. John veterans is by getting it more subscribers.

EMIGRATING TO LIBERIA.

EDITOR NATIONAL THIBUNE: The negroes are leaving this section of the country in large numbers The 22d National Encampment was held for Africa-Liberia, I think. They say that they are offered land, and seed for one year, also passage in Columbus, O., Sept. 12, 1888, and Maj. free from New York or New Orleans, and only \$5 William Warner, of Missouri, was elected expense from here. Now what I wish to find out is this, -as I, of course, am a Republican, and being an ex-Union soldier, a great many of the blacks look to me for advice, I want information for their benefit, and would thank you to enlighten me as much as possible on this African business, that I may counsel the negroes who come to me for advice,-F. C. HILL, Morriston, Ark.

Since the receipt of this letter we have interviewed a number of gentlemen in Washington who are more or less familiar with Liberia, and they, one and all, speak in the strongest terms against any colonization in the country. They say that climate is fatal to any man of middle age going there from this country or Europe, and that younger men run great risk of dying or being permanently disabled. They all refer us to a report made in 1877, by Hon. J. Milton Turner, Minister to Liberia, as setting forth the real facts in regard to the country, and the poor chances an American negro has of | how? making a living there, or even living at all. Mr. Turner first speaks of the efforts of certain men in America to induce negroes to emigrate. These men are the agents of societies organized and supported by well-meaning people, who think that they will improve the condition of the negroes by sending them back to Africa. The agents, who live by this work, paint the Dark Continent in the fairest colors, but Mr. Turner says:

These agents speak the truth when they represent that emigrants will find the soil fertile; that andconstant Summer prevails; that there are mineral wealth, beautiful landscapes, luxurious vegetation tropical fruits of every description, etc. But they should add that the most primitive agricultural appliances are used for tilling this fertile soil, such as cutlasses, hoes, bill-hooks, etc. Such a thing as a plow is not to be found in use in Liberia. It has been demonstrated that neither horses, mules, nor donkeys can withstand the climate on the seacoast. Horses are found in the interior, but, when brought to the coast, they sicken and die. Although constant Summer prevails, as to temperature, the alternating with hot sunshine, causes sickness during six months of the year, and, during the remaining six months of the year the powers of the sun is such that it is almost impossible for any one except a native to work, as it produces inertia, lassitude, want of energy. Indeed, after a man has once had the fever, he never, in Africa, regains the energy he was possessed of before. Only a very few of the most robust constitutions ever regain, status. It is impossible to direct the sight anywhere without its resting upon the "beautiful landscapes," and upon hills and dales covered with virgin forests, the sea and rivers margined with that "luxuriant vegetation" always peculiar to the deadly nangrove-swamps. It is true there is mineral wealth, but the procuring of this wealth is more han counterbalanced by the sacrifice and difficulty recessary for a people poor in the knowledge of the nomy of Government, and poor as well in individual competence. Rich as the country is naturally, Liberia has never been independent to loose herself from other countries enough to produce food sufficient for her daily home consumption Although a rice-growing land, rice is imported from England and other countries, and sold at \$4 figure. Death has snatched away that grand per bushel, when better rice can be grown and indifferent. At last, in desperation, I told them sold at half the price. Rice is the principal breadstuff. I have never seen flour of a less price than \$14 per barrel; butter, at \$1 per pound; hams, from \$5 to \$8 each; other provisions proportionably high, Lee, of Ohio, and Gen. B. F. Kelley, of West In the face of these facts the American emigrant has to compete with the native for labor. The native is strong and hardy, with a very few wants, | tion, but it seemed as if the end justified the and able, at 50 cents per day, to perform the labor usually assigned to horses in other countries.

When these agents, by reason of such ex-parte epresentations, have succeeded, first, in producing discontent, thereby inducing these unsuspecting persons to quit homes and surroundings, already known and possessed, and to migrate across an ocean to a land unknown to themselves and the world, impossible hopes are afterward raised, superinduced by these distorted statements of empire and national greatness. They are left, at the expiration of six months of (so called) support, without money or any means of livelihood, with tile, if any, communication with their former friends and homes, without knowledge of the customs and nature of the country to which they have of existence, and the great possibilities that | come, suffering from the despair and discourage ment occasioned by the accimation fever, and alas! in too many cases, mourning the loss of per-Everything points to a glorious good time haps their entire families, save the one thus left a ourner; such are only anxious to return from whence they came. I may here remark, I have never known of the departure of a vessel to America, without receiving, frequently, a dozen applica-

As these statements of Mr. Turner have never been successfully contradicted, it would seem that they contain all that is necessary to say upon the subject.

\*The mean temperature is about 85°; but, on account of the dampness of the climate, the heat is sultry, depressing, weakening.

ADJ'T-GEN. GOULDING.

Commander-in-Chief Veazey made an a cellent selection when he appointed Comrade H. Goulding, of Rutland, Vt., Adjutant-General of the Grand Army of the Republic This is an office of great responsibility, and requires a man of peculiar gifts to fill it. He is to the Commander-in-Chief what the Executive Officer is to the Commander of a war ship. All the manifold details of the Order come to him for arrangement. The correspondence is enormous, and very-much of it demands unusual tact and ability to handle. The Headquarters must be kept carefully in touch with the Order in all of | truth. its manifold ramifications. Others may be slack or negligent without much risk, but there must be no slackness or negligence in the Adjutant-General's office. Col. Gould- "Mud!" ing has proved more than equal to all these equirements, and has made an Adjutant-General of rare efficiency. This is known and appreciated by all who have had dealings with Headquarters. His successor will find everything in admirable shape. CASH IN THE TREASURY.

The Treasurer of the United States officially reported that the cash in the Treasury at the close of business on Monday evening,

July 27, was \$154,361,629,52,

AT the beginning of this century calico cost 58 cents a yard; it can now be bought for 5 cents. At any distance from the seaboard, it was then difficult to get more than three shillings-37 cents-for wheat. Now it is in the neighborhood of \$1 anywhere in the United States. Then it took one and a half bushels of wheat to buy a yard of calico. Now one bushel will buy 20 yards. In 1800 coarse brown sugar cost 182 cents a pound. Now fine white sugar can be bought THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE'S headquarters for 52 cents. Before the war 6 cents was the customary price for eggs in the greater part of the country lying west of the Alleganies, and it took from two to three dozen THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE is the only eggs to get a yard of calico. Now, two dozen eggs will buy from eight to 12 yards of

TRIBUNETS.

Missouri Coroner (to Editor Bazoo)-So far as I can see, there is no way of determining the residence of the deceased. His linen is marked Reddington Gore," but there is no clew to his Editor-Give me the particulars of the sui-

Coroner-Well, he had been riding all night through Kansas in a Pullman sleeper, having

ordered the porter to awaken him the moment the train crossed the Missouri line. This the porter forgot to do till more than two hours after the train had crossed the line. Then, when told how the matter stood, the gentleman caped from his berth, crying: "Ten days in prohibition Kansas without a smell, and two hours in a land flowing with milk and honey and didn't know it! This is too much!" And, with that, he flung himself out of the window and was ground to pieces beneath the wheels. Editor-The deceased was Col. Reddington

A SWINDLE.

Gore, of Kentucky!

Farmer Grayneck (to doorkeeper)-Say, looky here! What do you call this performance, any closing battles around Petersburg, March 31, 1865.

Doorkeeper (brusquely)-"The Lady of

Lyons." What do you call it? Farmer Grayneck-A dad-durned swindle; that's what! Here I've sot through three acts an' hain't seed a gosh-blamed lion yet! Mor'n

A GOOD WIND.

Real Estate Agent (to prospective customer) -This farm of Col. Wizzlewazzle's is a tempting bargain at \$1,800. True, there is no house on it, but the land is all under cultivation,

New Clerk (rushing in and whispering in his employer's ear)-A cyclone has just blown Judge Hanks's house away and set it down, uninjured, on the Wizzlewazzle farm. I-Agent (turning to customer)-Ah! I was mistaken. The young man says there is a fine

six-room house on the farm. Customer-I'll take it! Make out the deed. Agent (after departure of customer)-Apol- from bim. lus, you will soon master this profession if you miasmatic influence, caused by the heavy rain keep on in the way you have begun. Lead me a chew of tobacco.

> A FORCED LAUGH. Oklahoma Photographer-You look too glum. Try to smile a little.

Sitter-I can't. My head aches.

(Sitter smiles like a peri.)

WHAT THEY COULD APPRECIATE. City Divine (to brother from the backwoods) -How is it, Brother Harper, that during the first six months of your pastorate you did not make a single conversion, and yet after that in one week you brought over 100 persons to the

The Rev. Mr. Harper-Well, you see, at first told them of the torments of the lost, and they simply snorted. Then I described the beauties of the Celestial City, and they were that on the other shore they could, if they liked, sit all day in the shade with a jugful of liquid comfort and haul in catfish by the score. And they simply rushed forward to the altar as one man. Heaven forgive me for the decep-

RODNEY'S REVENGE.

Young Jay Sapsmith (on his marrow-bones) -Miss Brisk, Maud-I-I love you. May-

The Parrot (brutally)-Get up from there, Jay! You've split your pantaloous wide open! Sapsmith-I-I-(flies.) Maud-Oh! Oh! (faints.)

Little Rodney (to himself)-Old Poll's a dandy! Didn't forget a word I taught him. By gosh! I'm even with Sappy for refusin' to lend me a quarter, an' I rather reckon Mand won't box my ears again.

ECONOMICAL.

Skimpy Nubbins-Chill on, gran'pap? Gran'pap Nubbins (who has the ague)-Yep. I'm shakin' like a rattle-box. Skimpy-Well, I wish you'd come out in the kitchen an' hold the corn-popper over the fire. No use to let all that skakin' go to waste.

NOT ON HIS BOOKS.

Land Hunter, from the East (after kicking at everything shown him)-I would gladly purchase if I could find something to suit me. I wish a cosy house on a fertile little farm and hunting near at hand, the whole in a section where the society is first class and there are no insect pests, and where the broczes never blow dangerously hard.

Col. Hooks (the land agent)-Huh! Go down and see the Reverend Mr. Harps; he'll tell you all about it. I'm not selling Heaven!

TO THE POINT.

Young Lawyer Blackstone (whose head is weighty)-Miss Mand, I have carefully ana- We will have a big 'shake' sure." The Doctor lyzed my feelings toward you, and the result is was the efficient Surgeon of Gen. Belknap's old substantially as follows, to wit: I love you. I regiment, the 15th Iowa. worship you. I adore you. Will you become my wife? Now, answer without the slightest | was an apple tree 92 years of age, which was rehesitation, briefly and to the point, telling the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the

Blackstone, should you to-night dream that of the 15th Iowa and Captain of the 45th Iowa, was good soldier would make a good Grand Army you will find inscribed thereon the one word.

AT MISS BITTERS'S BALL. Miss Patterson (from the East)-I fear we will have to lose this waltz, the floor is so crowded, and-Alkali Ike (swinging his spurred heels

widely)-Thar'll be no end uv room in a minute after we git started. THE SILENT PARTNER. Hotel Fly-May I walk into your parlor?

Hotel Spider-Haven't got time to enter-

tain you. I'm too busy spinning webs for the

waiters to place on the bottles of rare old port. There is no rest for the weary in this cellar. LOYAL TO THE LAST. Mourners (around the coffin of Col. Hooks, the real-estate agent)-The doctors disagree as

to the cause of the Colonel's death. It must have been the climate that killed him. Col. Hooks (sitting up in the coffin)-No such stuff! It was the infernal whisky. This is a dad-danged pretty way to do, coming to a funeral to abuse the climate of Oklahoma. This is the Italy of America, I want you to

understand! PREFERABLE. Miss Lillie Lala (listening to the lurid remarks of the parrott)-Oh, horrors! How can

you endure that wicked bird? Just hear him swear, the wretch ! Miss Maud Brisk-Well, dear, do you know, after listening to the twaddle of the society chappies, it is really refreshing to associate with the parrott. At least he talks like a PERSONAL

A story is told of a Yankee skipper, whose name that he sailed his vessel into the port of New Or- of the Treasury. leans one morning at daylight. Two boat loads of men came rowing out and boarded the ship. "In the name of the Confederate States of America," etc., they said. The Captain came bounding up deck of my ship?" he roared. When he learned who were the men who wore the gray uniforms he roared like a buil and threatened to throw the Confederate States of America overboard. He ran back and ordered the Stars and Stripes to be run up. As the old flag went up they threatened to burn his ship, "Burn my ship!" he bellowed. "Burn my ship! Burn it and I will blow your --New Orleans out of the water." And they burned is ship. This story is told by a robel who was in the party, who unfortunately did not know the

Congressman W. H. H. Cowles, of North Caro-January. Col. Cowies enlisted as a private in Co. Murireesboro, Tenn. A, 1st N. C. Cav.; was promoted First Lieutenant, Captain, Major and Lieutenant-Colonel. He was twice wounded, once through the body at Mine

gallant Yanker skipper's name.

W. H. Brearley, who was a private of Co. E. 17th her father's ability. Mich., which regiment served in the Ninth Corps, is now the proprietor of the Detroit (Mich.) Journal. During the National Encampment in Detroit the It was carried by Samuel J. Rodgers, Co. E, 3d Journal building will be turned into a Ninth Corps hendquarters. The building sits back from the street, and tents will be erected in front of it, well that, I don't believe you've got any, either. stocked with lemonade, etc., for all visiting com-Thar hain't no sign of a cage anywhere about rades of the Grand Army. Comrade Eccarley desires all the old soldiers to visit him, whether they were members of the Ninth Corps or not. He promises to give all the old boys a hearty welcome.

address of a Union soldier whom he assisted to the close of the war. While at Washington awaitescape from Andersonville prison. Pass was a ing muster out of service, it was once more lost or guard at the prison in 1864, and he says that two stolen, this time seemingly for good. As time men were under guard one night while he was on passed Rodgers gave up ever hearing or getting duty. One man was under sentence to be shot, possession of his old war companion again. Durthe other for some triffing offense. Both men ing the year 1886 he received a package by express begged Pass to allow the condemned man to es- at Danville, Ill., and to his joy and surprise, upon cape, and he compiled and allowed him to pass out opening the bundle, there was his long-lost and and escape to the woods. The commanding offi- precious war bugle, which for 16 years he had concer offered a reward of \$300 and a furlough for 30 sidered gone forever. Rodgers was never able to days for evidence to convict the guilty guard, but learn who returned the bugle. It has been used a the secret was well kept, and Pass was never number of times by Rodgers at soldiers' Reunions, given any trouble. He did not know the con- and when its history became known, was fondly demned man's name, and has never heard from handled by hundreds of old veterans, him since, and if he is living would be glad to hear Gen. G. T. Benuregard is the sole survivor of

those who held the highest rank, that of full General, in the Confederate army. It is also said that out of the 498 men who bore the title of General in tell the story of carnage and hardships endured during the civil war.

The classmates at the Naval Academy of the late | Hunter Post, 122, Photographer (losing patience and drawing | Lieut. G. W. DeLong, U. S. Navy, who perished in owie)-Smile, dad blast you, or I'll cut your the Arctic Ocean after abandoning the Jeannette. having secured the necessary funds, are about having a memorial tablet placed in the Naval Academy Chapel at Annapolis, Md.

Mrs. James D. Rawlins, mother of Gen. John A. Rawlins, Grant's great Adjutant-General and Segretary of War during his first Administration, died at her home, near Galena, Ill., on Thursday, July 23, aged 88 years.

Gen. R. A. Alger says "the question of personal bravery is always one of peculiar interest, but many a man who hore the reputation of having a charmed life, owed it to the admiration of his opponents. As a rule, a soldier will never fire at a man who displays unusual courage; I know this from experience," The General then related an experience which happened him on the Rapidan. He was ordered, by courier, to report to Gen. Kilpatrick. To reach Kilpatrick he was compelled to pass over an almost unbroken plain of over half a mile exposed to the rebel fire. "It flashed upon me," says the General, "that the attempt would result in certain death, and I was on the point of refusing to obey, when it occurred to me that I of aid age and general dubility, William J. Barber, dayed not display now indication of cowardies in the presence of my command. Leaving my horse and command, which were stationed behind a small rise in the ground, I started on foot. The moment I appeared I was gested with a volley, and the dirt flew around, but I was unburt. At this the rebels cheered, and in a moment the shot one touched me. There was another cheer from the rebels, but I kept going. I was so badly frightened that I dared not even look to the right or the left. Every moment I looked for another volley, and feit that I could not escape again. Not another shot was fired, and during the 15 minutes that elapsed while I was in range of their guns round was sent after me. I reached Gen. Kilpatrick in safety, and from that day to this have sought unsuccessfully to ascertain the name of the rebel offi-

cer whose men spared my life," Gen. John C. Robinson, who lost a leg in the Wilderness May 8, 1864, and was afterward Lieut. Governor of New York, has brought suit against the New York Life Insurance Company for an accounting of certain extra premiums which the General paid on his policy of \$5,000 during the war of the rebellion. Gen. Robinson was insured in 1863, and under an arrangement with the insurance company an extra premium of five per cent. was collected for the extra hazard during the war, on the understanding that what was not used should be refunded. The General claims that \$250 holds that as the company is only a trustee of the sloping southward, never-failing spring near itations, while the company's lawyer holds that the house, fruit, flowers, and with good fishing | the claim is outlawed. If Gen. Robinson is successful, many old soldiers will have a whack at the New York Life Insurance Company,

Dr. W. H. Gibbon, of Chariton, Iowa, writes an old comrade in Washington that nothing since the war has made him so unspeakably sad as the death of poor Gen. Helknap. "So brave even in his misfortune-so good and brave and true in every way. God bless his memory and keep it fresh in the minds of his comrades. What a grand old campfire we will have on the other side of the river, with you and Belknap and myself therewith the hosts of our friends that have gone before,

On the Thatcher farm, near Martinsburg, W. Va., cently torn up by the roots. Grafts from this tree are doing duty in Ohio, Iowa and Missouri, for it bore a red apple of delicious flavor, and the tree has been known to bear 115 bushels of apples in Miss Mand Brisk (whose head is level)-Mr. one season. Isaac B. Thatcher, who was a private failed to attend a meeting. His motto was: "A you are standing before your own tombstone. visiting the farm when the venerable tree was branches, one for himself and the other for his brother Jonathan (who was also a member of the 15th Iowa), which they have had made into hand- the '60 period. His funeral took place under the some walking-sticks that they prize highly. The Thatchers were a patriotic family, four of the boys serving in the war of the rebellion.

> Mrs. Elizabeth Hams and her son Joseph were committed to jail on Tuesday, June 30, at Cantden, N. J., by a United States Commissioner, on complaint of Special Agent Spidman, of the Pension Bureau, charged with swearing falsely to pension affidavits and vouchers since 1873 for a pension granted the mother of Mrs. Hams, Jane Troll, who H. Biggs, Co. I. 4th R. L. aged 66. He was buried is a pensioner of the war of 1812.

News comes from Boston that only \$5,000 of the proposed \$20,000 fund for the benefit of Gen. Nathaniel P. Banks has been raised. The most of the money subscribed has been given by old comrades of the General.

In 1863, by act of Congress, the Secretary of War was authorized to issue medals of honor to such officers, non-commissioned officers and privates as should most distinguish themselves in action. These medals are yet being distributed where the records of the war show that individuals are deserving of them. Gen. Delevan Bates, of Aurora, Neb., recently received one of the medals, hearing the following inscription: "The Congress-To Brevet Brig.-Gen. Delevan Bates for distinguished services in battle at Cemetery Hill, Va., July 30, 1864." The Victoria cross of England, the cross of

of Prussia are each given for the same purpose as is the Medal of Honor of the United States-recognition of individual bravery, In a small building within a stone's throw of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE building there is now beng modeled a colossal equestrian status of the late Gen. George B. McClellan, which will, when finlahed in bronze, he erected upon a pedestal at the left arm. He was a member of Hancock Post. He northwest corner of the City Hall, in Philadelphia. The statue, when cast in bronze, will cost \$30,000,

feet long, including head and tall, and the body of the animal will be eight feet and nine inches in length. The work is being done by Mr. H. J. Eilie infortunately is not given, and he is now dead, off, the new Chief Modeler of the Architect's Office

Gen. Louis Wagner, Colonel of the 88th Pa., has been elected President of the Third National Bank of Philadelphia, and will devote his entire time to the reorganization of its affairs. The bank has from his cabin in his night-shirt. "Who is on the been in trouble, but with an executive officer of Gen. Wagner's well-known ability will soon be on

The remains of John O'Morrow, a soldier of an Ohio eavalry regiment, were exhumed in a field in Wilson County, Tenn., some 35 miles from Murfreesbore, and reinterred in the Stone River Nac tional Cemetery on Saturday, July 20. O'Morrow was wounded in a skirmish during the Summer or Fall of 1867, near "the Glades," now called Gladesville, and was left at the house of Mrs. Winnis Clemens near by, and died a few days later, Among his remains were found two light gold bands or finger rings, which will be transferred to Ina, is having a handsome monument erected to the friends or relatives of O'Morrow if such can be the memory of John Allen Smith, a private of the found. Any information bearing on the subject 1st N. C. (Confederate) Cav., who once saved Col. can be had by addressing the Superintendent of Cowles's life on the battlefield. Smith died last the Stone River National Cemetery, P. O. Box 84,

Miss Maude Banks, the actress, who is a daughter of Gen. Nathaniel P. Banks, is writing a play in collaboration with Mr. A. C. Wheeler ("Nym. Run, Va., and again in the head, severely, at the Crinkle"), in which Miss Banks expects to "star" next senson. She is said to inherit a great deal of

Capt, John Slusser, of Danville, Ill., owns, among other interesting war relies, a bugle with a history. Ind. Cav., during the war, and sounded "boots and saddles" on the first day at Gettysburg. The bugle was afterward captured by Ashby's famous rebel cavalry at Beverly Ford, Va., while its owner was on a raid with Kilpatrick's cavairy, but was afterward retaken along with a rebel prisoner at Hanover Courthouse, Va., by a Union soldier, and having Rodgers's name cut upon it, was returned D. M. Pass, of Calhoun, Ga., wishes to obtain the to him and was afterward closely guarded until

## MUSTERED OUT.

THOMAS .- At Soldiers' Home, Grand Island, Neb., June 24, the result of injuries received during the service, Charles Thomas, 9th Mo. The 2th Mo. that army, but 184 are living. In another decade Thomas was discharged in 1863 for disability, and but few who fought on either side will be left to as befor of no further use for service. He re-enlisted in July, 1863, in the 14fth Hit, and served to the close of the war. He had been trying to get a pension, but he never got it. He was a member of

HEAD,-At Greenwood, Iowa, July 5, of dropsy Thomas H. Head, Corporal, Co. K. 4th Ill., age can war. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted as Lieutenant of Co. A. 4th Iowa, and in a ew months was promoted to the Captaincy for his meritorious services. After having been in a number of engagements, in all of which he distinguished himself, the Captain was taken sick and was obliged to retire from active service. When he had, in a measure, recovered his health he acted as a recruiting officer for other companies, and sent a large number to the front. After the war he spent a great deal of time in assisting other soldiers in securing pensions, by putting them in communication with the proper authorities, getting evidence, etc., and has won the lasting gratitude of scores of old friends and fellow-commo se befriended and helped. He leaves a widow and

Bancock,-At Hollenberg, Kan., June 25, of disease contracted while in the service, Clark C. Bab-cock, Co. A, 83d Ind., aged 61. He was a faithful her of Gettysburg Post, 70; also of Hollenberg Lodge, 182, I. O. O. F., and his remains were Ongsby.-At Brookfield, Mass., May 10, W. H. I. Ormaby, Co. F. Eth Moss., aged 50. member of J. A. Johnson Post, Sturbridge, and its nander for the past five years. BARBER.-At State Soldiers' Home, Bristol, R. L.

CROCKER.-At Pawtucket, R. I., June 17, of kidicy complaint, Israel F. Crocker, Co. A, 9th R. L. aged 49. A delegation of Town Post attended his

Til.ron.—At Raymond, N. H., May 20, Lewell D. Tilton, Captain, Co. B. 11th N. H. He was for a ime in command of the lith regiment, every ranking officer having been killed, wounded, or capflow thick about me for a second time, but not tured in battle. At the terrible battle of the Mine, in front of Petersburg, in July, 1864, he was severaly wounded. Returning from the field of strife in June, 1865, he again took up the implements of peace, and for more than a quarter of a century has been known and recognized as a brave soldier, a tizen of sterling worth, a kind and loving friend and neighbor, and a most devoted comrade of the Grand Army. He was mainly instrumental in the formation of Joe Hooker Post, 51, Fremont, and after round of cheers greeted me, but not a builet | served as its first Commander. In the Department he was active and influential, and was honored by being chosen Senior Vice-Commander in which position he filled with great credit to him self and the Department. His funeral was held Saturday, May 23, and was largely attended by his omrades and other citizens. The Department of New Hampshire was represented by the presence of Past Department Commander John C. Linehan Penacook; Senior Vice Commander Dania Hall, of Dover, and A. D. C. Leander W. Cogawell. of Henniker, all of whom spoke fitting words to the memory of our departed commade and friend. FARR.-At Brooklyn, N. Y., June 27, George M. Farr, Co. D. 15th Mass. He served until captured. and spent 10 months in Andersonville. He was an enthusiastic Grand Army comrade, and at his ecease was Adjutant of Erastus T. Tefft Post, No. 355, Department of New York. He was also the secretary of the New York Association of exrisoners of War. The casket was draped with a silken flag and upon this was crossed his sword and scabbard, and below them was his uniform hat and on his breast his badges. His Post gave a fund, the claim is not barred by the statute of lim- design of great beauty. It was a wheel as of a of rosebuds, lilies of the valley, and maiden hall ferns. The spokes were of smilax and the hub of rosebuda. This was supported, slightly inc by a column springing from a bank of roses, the whole standing more than shoulder high. HARBAUGE.-At St. Paul, Minn., June 3, George W. Harbaugh, age 49. He was buried at his old ome in Beliefontaine, O., June II. He enlisted in

he Spring of 1863 as a private in Co. L, 2d Ohio H. omrade Harbangh came from a family of so. There were three sons, all of whom served their ountry. He was a loving husband and kind ather. He leaves a wife and two children-son SLACK .- As Metropolis, Ill., July 4, of heart disease contracted while in the service, Norman J. Sluck, Co. 1, 120th Ill., aged 47. At his death he

was Postmaster in his city, and had filled other portant offices. He was an active member of om Smith Post, under whose auspices he was buried, his funeral being one of the furgest ever held in the city. He leaves a wife and daughter be latter being appointed to the office made vacant LALVANDS.-At St. Bernice, Ind., July 5, John Laivards, Co. D. 85th Ind., aged 57. He was a char-

Sovey .- At Etna, Cal., June 7, Leon Sovey, aged

56. He served three years during the civil war, sublesome Indians during the early portion of auspices of George B. McClellan Post, 84, and was largely attended by his comrades, friends and he deceased, as he was a worthy member and apright citizen. Consuch.-At Pardeeville, Wist, June 20, of

heart disease, George W. Gorsuch, Co. I, 18th Win, aged 48. He was an Odd Fellow and a member of Wm, Payn Post, Pardeeville. His remains were orne to their last resting place by both Orders. He leaves a wife and three children. Buggs - At Russell, Mass., of heart disease, Chas. at Sturbridge, Mass. He served 14 months, and has been a great sufferer for 26 years. He was unable

to get a pension, having had a claim pending 12 or HUNNICUT.-At Waco, Tex., recently, of heart isease, M. P. Hunnieut, 73d Ohio, Comrade Hunnicut showed such ability as a scout and spy that he was kept on duty at the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac until he became too well known to the enemy, when he was transferred

WARDER, -At Chattanooga, Tenn., July 15, Jan. A. Warder. During the war he served gail in an Onio regiment. He was elected City Atorney, and celebrated the event by going on a olonged spree. While drunk he shot and killed his son-in-law. He was arrested, and while in jall committed suicide by shooting himself. RAMSEY.-At Manchester, Ill., June 16, of heart lisease, Nathaniel Ramsey, Co. E. lat Minn., aged 66. He was a man of sterling character, and that he was respected by all was fully attested by the large number who attended the luneral, fully 100

teams being in line at his funeral. He was a memthe Legion of Honor in France and the Iron cross ber of Cornwell Post, 314, Capron, and was Suried by the Order. SPEDDEN.—At Pomeroy, Wash, recently, of Bright's disease, Col. R. R. Spedden, 46th Mo. inrolled Militia, aged 68. He was a worthy member of McDowell Post, and at time of death was holding the position of County Clerk. KLECKNER -- At Sloux City Iowa March 2 of iention of diseases, Isaac F. Kleckner, Co. B. 46th Ill., aged 48. At Pittsburg Landing he lost his

leaves a wife and two daughters. BUTTERFIRED .- At Reno, Nev., March 23, David D. Butterfield. He served during the war, and was and is being made by the McClellan Memorial As- a great and interested reader of The National

sociation of Philadelphia, The horse will be 21 TRIBUNE.